IN THE
UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

INVENTOR(S): Travis J. Parry

SERIAL NO.: 09/925,650

FILED: August 10, 2001

SUBJECT: Direct Printing from Internet Database

CONFIRMATION NO: 4432

GROUP ART UNIT: 2625

EXAMINER: G. Garcia

APPELLANTS'/APPLICANTS' OPENING BRIEF ON APPEAL

1. REAL PARTY IN INTEREST.

The real party in interest is Hewlett-Packard Development Company, LP, a limited partnership established under the laws of the State of Texas and having a principal place of business at 20555 S.H. 249 Houston, TX 77070, U.S.A. (hereinafter "HPDC"). HPDC is a Texas limited partnership and is a wholly-owned affiliate of Hewlett-Packard Company, a Delaware Corporation, headquartered in Palo Alto, CA. The general or managing partner of HPDC is HPQ Holding, LLC.

2. RELATED APPEALS AND INTERFERENCES.

There are no other appeals or interferences known to Appellants, Appellants' legal representative or the Assignee which will affect or be directly affected by or have a bearing on the Board's decision in the pending appeal.

3. STATUS OF CLAIMS.

Claims 1-26 are pending. All pending claims are appealed.

4. STATUS OF AMENDMENTS.

No amendments have been filed after the final action was entered. All previous amendments have been entered.

5. SUMMARY OF CLAIMED SUBJECT MATTER.

Claim 1 recites a printing method that includes receiving print stream data adapted to contain a network address at a printer. *See, e.g.,* Specification, paragraphs [0033] and [0037]. It is determined, at the printer, whether a URL or external network option is enabled. *See, e.g.,* Specification, paragraphs [0034]-[0036]. It is detected, at the printer, if a network address is in the received data. *See, e.g.,* Specification, paragraph [0037]. An access request is sent on the internet or other network from the printer to an administrative control entity separate and distinct from a user entity instigating the print stream data. *See, e.g.,* Specification, paragraph [0043] and Fig. 1 (showing print stream data 55 coming in to printer 10 from a user entity that is distinct from a network address to which the access request is sent). That request is for a document and sent to the network address in the received print stream data. *See, e.g.,* Specification, paragraph [0043] and Fig. 1. The document is retrieved from the network address at the printer in the instance the administrative control entity grants the access request. *See, e.g.,* Specification, paragraph [0045]. The document from the network address is merged, at the printer, into the print stream data to form a modified document. *See, e.g.,* Specification, paragraphs [0047]-[0053]. The modified document is printed. *See, e.g.,* Fig. 3, block 340.

Claim 22 is directed to a program product including machine readable program code for causing a machine to carry out a method. That method includes receiving print stream data adapted to contain a network address at a printer. *See, e.g.,* Specification, paragraphs [0033] and [0037]. At the printer it is determined whether a URL or external network option is enabled. *See, e.g.,* Specification, paragraph [0041]. At the printer it is detected if a network address is in the received data. *See, e.g.,* Specification, paragraphs [0034]-[0036]. An access request to retrieve the document from the network address is sent on the Internet or other network from the printer to an administrative control entity that is separate and distinct from a user entity instigating the print stream data. *See, e.g.,* Specification, paragraph [0043] and Fig. 1 (showing print stream data 55 coming in to printer 10 from a user entity that is distinct from a network address to which the access request is sent). At the printer, the document is retrieved from the network address in the instance the administrative control entity grants the access request. *See, e.g.,* Specification, paragraph [0045]. At the printer, the document, from the network address, is merged into the print stream data to form a modified document. *See, e.g.,* Specification, paragraphs [0047]-[0053]. The modified document is printed. *See, e.g.,* Fig. 3, block 340.

Claim 24 is directed to a program product that includes machine readable program code for causing a machine to carry out a number of method steps. Those method steps include receiving print stream data at a printer and determining, at the printer, whether a URL or external network option is enabled. *See, e.g.,* Specification, paragraphs [0033]-[0036]. The method steps also include detecting, at the printer, if a network address is included in the received data and sending on the Internet or other network an access request from the printer to an administrative control entity separate and distinct from a user entity instigating the print stream data, for a document to the network address. *See, e.g.,* Specification, paragraph [0037] and [0043] and Fig. 1 (showing print stream data 55 coming in to printer 10 from a user entity that is distinct from a network address to which the access request is sent). Further method steps include retrieving, at the printer, the document from the network address in the instance

the administrative control entity grants the access request (Specification, paragraph [0045]), merging, at the printer, the document from the network address into the print stream data to form a modified document (Specification, paragraphs [0047]-[0053]), and printing the modified document (Fig. 3, block 340.). Claim 24 also recites program code for performing, at the printer, the step of enabling/disabling the URL or external network access option. *See, e.g.,* Specification, paragraph [0034].

Claim 25 is directed to a printing method that includes d determining if a network address is contained in print stream data received at a printer. *See, e.g.,* Specification, paragraphs [0034]-[0036]. It is determined; at the printer, whether a URL or external network option is enabled. *See, e.g.,* Specification, paragraph [0037]. An access request is sent on the Internet or other network an access request from the printer to a control entity separate and distinct from an entity instigating the print stream data. *See, e.g.,* Specification, paragraph [0043] and Fig. 1 (showing print stream data 55 coming in to printer 10 from a user entity that is distinct from a network address to which the access request is sent). That request is for a document and is sent to the network address. The document is retrieved, at the printer, from the network address in the instance the administrative entity grants the access request. *See, e.g.,* Specification, paragraph [0045]. The document is merged, at the printer, into the print stream data to form a modified document and the printer is used to print the modified document. *See, e.g.,* Specification, paragraphs [0047]-[0053] and Fig. 3, block 340.

Claim 26 is direct to a program product including machine readable program code for causing a machine to carry out a method that includes determining if a network address is contained in print stream data received at a printer. *See, e.g.,* Specification, paragraphs [0034]-[0036]. It is determined; at the printer, whether a URL or external network option is enabled. *See, e.g.,* Specification, paragraph [0037]. An access request is sent on the Internet or other network an access request from the printer to a control entity separate and distinct from an entity instigating the print stream data. *See, e.g.,* Specification, paragraph [0043] and Fig. 1 (showing print stream data 55 coming in

to printer 10 from a user entity that is distinct from a network address to which the access request is sent). That request is for a document and is sent to the network address. The document is retrieved, at the printer, from the network address in the instance the administrative entity grants the access request. *See, e.g.,* Specification, paragraph [0045]. The document is merged, at the printer, into the print stream data to form a modified document and the printer is used to print the modified document. *See, e.g.,* Specification, paragraphs [0047]-[0053] and Fig. 3, block 340.

6.   GROUNDS FOR REJECTION TO BE REVIEWED.

Grounds for Rejection A – Claims 1-10, 17, 18, 22, 23, 24, 25, and 26 stand rejected under 35 USC §102 as being anticipated by USPN 6,357,324 issued to Tabata

Grounds for Rejection B – Claims 11, 12, 13, and 14 were rejected under U5USC §103 as being unpatentable over Tabata in view of USPN 6,375,078 issued to Russell.
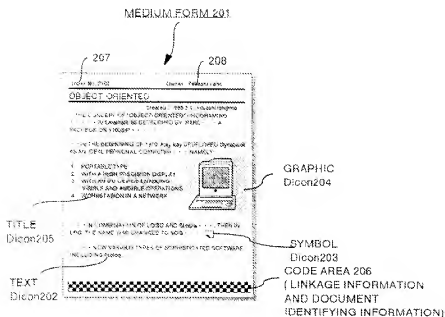
Grounds for Rejection C – Claims 15 and 16 stand rejected under 35 USC §103 as being unpatentable over Tabata in view of USPN 5,848,413 issued to Wolff.

7.   ARGUMENT.

A.   Claims 1-10, 17, 18, 22, 23, 24, 25, and 26 stand rejected under 35 USC §102 as being anticipated by USPN 6,357,324 issued to Tabata

Tabata discloses a system for utilizing printed physical documents as if they were web pages displayed on a computer screen. Tabata labels this concept PUI or Paper User interaction. *See, e.g.,* Tabata, col. 7, line 56 through col. 8, line 14. Such a printed document is referred to as medium form (201) where medium form information is the printed information on the medium form (201). *See* Tabata, col. 8, lines 31-58 (describing medium form information), and Tabata, col. 5, lines 47-57 (describing medium form information), and Fig. 2, reproduced below.

FIG.2

MEDIUM FORM 201

207   208

OBJECT ORIENTED

GRAPHIC
Dicon204

TITLE
Dicon205

TEXT
Dicon202

SYMBOL
Dicon203
CODE AREA 206
(LINKAGE INFORMATION
AND DOCUMENT
IDENTIFYING INFORMATION)

A printed medium form (201) is produced from a hypertext document. Tabata, col. 6, lines 26-37. The medium form (201) includes dicons (204) – (205) and a code area (206). Tabata, col. 8, lines 31-58. Dicons (204) – (205), also referred to as "described information" are text or images printed on medium form (201) that serve as the functional equivalent of a hyperlink included in a web page. *See, e.g.,* Tabata, col. 8, line 59 through col. 9, line 57. A dicon can take the form of text, an icon, or a graphic. Tabata, col. 9, lines 18-31. The linkage information encoded in code area (206) links or otherwise associates each dicon with a "correlated information file." *See* Tabata, col. 10, line 8-53 and Fig. 7.

A user, with printed medium form (201) in hand, checks or otherwise marks a selected dicon with a pen or other writing instrument. *See,* Tabata, Fig. 5. The medium form (201) is then scanned to create a raster image that is compared to a raster image of the original hypertext from which the medium form (201) was produced. *See* Tabata, col. 6, line 65 through col. 7, line 4; step 1202 of Fig. 12. The difference between the

raster images reveals the mark. *See* Tabata, col. 6, line 65 through col. 7, line 4; step 1202 of Fig. 12. The portion of the raster image containing the code section (206) can then be decoded to obtain linkage information for a dicon corresponding to the revealed mark. *See* Tabata, col. 6, line 65 through col. 7, line 4; step 1202 of Fig. 12. Using that linkage information, a correlated information file linked to that dicon can be retrieved and printed. *See* Tabata, steps 1207-1211 of Fig. 12. Where that correlated information file is a hypertext document, a file server (440) converts that hypertext document to medium form information to be sent to a printer to print another medium form (201). *See* Tabata, col. 15, lines 33-44; step 1210 of Fig. 12; col. 29, lines 1-6; and step 2105 of Fig. 21.

Claim 1 is directed to a printing method and recites the following acts:

1. receiving print stream data adapted to contain a network address, at a printer;
2. determining, at the printer, whether a URL or external network option is enabled;
3. detecting at the printer if a network address is in the received data;
4. sending on the Internet or other network, an access request from the printer to an administrative control entity separate and distinct from a user entity instigating the print stream data, for a document to the network address;
5. retrieving the document from the network address at the printer in the instance the administrative control entity grants the access request;
6. merging, at the printer, the document from the network address into the print stream data to form a modified document; and
7. printing the modified document.

Tabata fails to teach or suggest merging, at a printer, a document into print stream data (received at the printer) to form a modified document where the document being merged into the print stream data was obtained at the printer from a network address detected in the print data stream data in the manner recited by Claim 1.

The Examiner mistakenly asserts that Tabata teaches merging, at the printer, the document from the network address into the print stream data to form a modified document, citing Tabata col. 24, lines 18-38; col. 30, line 46 through col. 31, line 19 and col. 24, lines 24-49. The cited passages from Tabata are reproduced as follows:

> The file server (correlated information file retrieving unit) 440 retrieves, when having received an address (URL) of the correlated information file, an appropriate correlated information file from the appropriate file device 410 according to the address (URL) of the correlated information file (S2103).
>
> The file server transfers the retrieved correlated information file to a printer 460 or to a printer 470B (S2104). However, when the correlated information file itself is found also a hypertext, as it is required to output the correlated information file as medium form information, the file server 440 prepares medium form information from the hypertext and transfers the medium form information to the printer 460 or 470B (S2105). Specification of the printer 460 or 470B as an address for transferring at that time can easily be realized by describing it on the medium form 420 or by selecting it on the medium form 420 although detailed description is omitted herein.
>
> The printer 460 or 470B outputs the received correlated information file (including the medium form information) on recording paper as a correlated information file 450 (S2106).

Tabata, col. 24, lines 18-38.

> The document information management system according to the present invention comprises a file unit with information relating to particular words, sentences, symbols, or graphics previously stored therein as a correlated information file; a medium form with at least one described information comprising any of words, sentences, symbols, and graphics, linkage information for linking the described information to the correlated information file in the file unit, and selection information for

selecting particular described information among the described information recorded thereon; a correlated information identifying unit for reading image data from the medium form, identifying the selected correlated information file according to the selection information as well as linkage information in the read image data, and outputting an address of an appropriate correlated information file; a correlated information file retrieving unit for receiving an address of the correlated information file from the correlated information identifying unit and retrieving an appropriate correlated information file from the file unit according to the address of the correlated information file; an image data reader for reading image data from the medium form; a correlated information file identifying/retrieving unit for receiving image data from the image data reader, identifying an address of the selected correlated information file according to the selection information and linkage information in the image data, and retrieving the appropriate correlated information file from the file unit; and an output unit for outputting the correlated information file retrieved by the correlated information file retrieving unit or the correlated information file identifying/retrieving unit, so that continuity and correlation of information between a digital world such as a computer system and a paper document can be constructed, a paper document can be incorporated in the document information management system in the digital world, direct access to the digital world can be achieved by using the paper document as a medium, and further a hypertext using the paper document (paper hypertext) can be realized.

Tabata, col. 30, line 46 through col. 31, line 19.

   The file server transfers the retrieved correlated information file to a printer 460 or to a printer 470B (S2104). However, **when the correlated information file itself is found also a hypertext, as it is required to output the correlated information file as medium form information, the file server 440 prepares medium form information from the hypertext and transfers the medium form information to the printer 460 or 470B (S2105).** Specification of the printer 460 or 470B as an address for transferring at that time can easily be realized by describing it on the medium form 420 or by selecting it on the medium form 420 although detailed description is omitted herein.

   The printer 460 or 470B outputs the received correlated information file (including the medium form information) on recording paper as a correlated information file 450 (S2106).

   As described above, with the document information management system according to Embodiment 4, continuity and correlation of

> information from a hypertext as a document in the digital world such as a
> computer system to a medium form 420 as a paper document are
> constructed through the linkage information on the medium form 420, so
> that a paper document can be incorporated in the document information
> management system in the digital world, direct access to the digital world
> can be achieved by using the paper document as a medium, and further a
> hypertext using the paper document (paper hypertext) can be realized.

Tabata, col. 24, lines 24-49 (emphasis added).

Contrary to the Examiner's position, Tabata discloses assembling medium form information which is then used to print a medium form. Medium form information is assembled from a hypertext document. That hypertext document may have been retrieved following a scan of a medium form having a marked dicon linked via an URL or other address to that hypertext document. That address is not detected at a printer and is not detected within print stream data in the manner required by Claim 1.

Medium form information includes, information regarding the visual appearance of the hypertext document (image extraction information), dicons (described information), and linkage information. *See, e.g.,* Tabata, col. 5, lines 28-36 (discussing preparing medium form information from a hypertext document). Medium form information is prepared at a printer server 30 or file server 440 which in turn transfers the medium form information to a printer. Tabata, col. 5, lines 28-36 (printer server 30) and col. 29, lines 1-6 (file server 440). Tabata mentions:

> Although a printer server is used herein as a medium form information
> preparing unit, it is not particularly restricted thereto, and it is needless to
> say that any device such as a personal computer/work station enabling
> execution of the medium form information preparing software may be
> employed. Also, a function as a medium form information preparing unit
> may be given to the file server 20 in place of discretely providing the
> printer server 30 as a medium form information preparing unit.

Tabata, col. 6, lines 38-46. Tabata makes no mention or suggestion medium form information could be assembled at a printer.

Even if Tabata's medium form information is considered to be print stream data, it only becomes so after being sent to a printer – that is – only after it is sent from a printer server (30) or a file server (440) to the printer. After Tabata's medium form

information is sent to a printer, an address is <u>not</u> detected within that media form information and the medium form information is <u>not</u> merged with anything, let alone a document retrieved from a detected address.

For at least these reasons Claim 1 is patentable over Tabata and Russell, individually and combined as are Claims 2-21 which depend from Claim 1.

Claim 22 is directed to a program product comprising a computer readable medium having machine readable program code for implementing the method of Claim 1. For at least the same reasons Claim 1 is patentable, so are Claim 22 and Claims 23 which depends from Claim 22.

Claim 24 is directed to a program product, including machine readable program code for causing a machine to carry out the following method steps:

1. receiving print stream data at a printer;
2. determining, at the printer, whether a URL or external network option is enabled;
3. detecting, at the printer, if a network address is included in the received data;
4. sending on the Internet or other network an access request from the printer to an administrative control entity separate and distinct from a user entity instigating the print stream data, for a document to the network address;
5. retrieving, at the printer, the document from the network address in the instance the administrative control entity grants the access request;
6. merging, at the printer, the document from the network address into the print stream data to form a modified document; and
7. printing the modified document; and
8. further comprising program code for performing, at the printer, the step of enabling/disabling the URL or external network access option.

Like Claim 1, Claim 24 recites limitations in which, at a printer, a document is merged into print stream data (received at the printer) to form a modified document where the document being merged into the print stream data was obtained at the printer from a network address detected in the print data stream data. As made clear above, Tabata doe not teach or suggest such limitations.

For at least the same reasons Claim 1 is patentable, so is Claim 24.

Claim 25 is directed to a printing method and recites the following acts:

1. determining if a network address is contained in print stream data received at a printer;
2. determining, at the printer, whether a URL or external network option is enabled;
3. sending on the Internet or other network an access request from the printer to control entity separate and distinct from an entity instigating the print stream data, for a document to the network address;
4. retrieving, at the printer, the document from the network address in the instance the administrative entity grants the access request;
5. merging, at the printer, the document from the network address into the print stream data to form a modified document; and
6. using the printer to printing the modified document.

Like Claim 1, Claim 24 recites limitations in which, at a printer, a document is merged into print stream data (received at the printer) to form a modified document where the document being merged into the print stream data was obtained at the printer from a network address detected in the print data stream data. As made clear above, Tabata doe not teach or suggest such limitations.

For at least the same reasons Claim 1 is patentable, so is Claim 25.

Claim 26 is directed to a program product including machine readable program code for causing a machine to carry out the following method steps:

1. determining, at the printer, if a network address is included in print stream data received at a printer;
2. determining, at the printer, whether a URL or external network option is enabled;
3. sending on the Internet or other network an access request from the printer to an administrative control entity separate and distinct from a user entity instigating the print stream data, for a document to the network address;
4. retrieving, at the printer, the document from the network address in the instance the administrative entity grants the access request;
5. merging, at the printer, the document from the network address into the print stream data to form a modified document; and
6. using the printer to printing the modified document.

Like Claim 1, Claim 26 recites limitations in which, at a printer, a document is merged into print stream data (received at the printer) to form a modified document where the document being merged into the print stream data was obtained at the printer from a network address detected in the print data stream data. As made clear above, Tabata doe not teach or suggest such limitations.

For at least the same reasons Claim 1 is patentable, so is Claim 26.

B.   Claims 11, 12, 13, and 14 were rejected under U5USC §103 as being unpatentable over Tabata in view of USPN 6,375,078 issued to Russell.

Claims 11-14 each ultimately depends from Claim 1 and includes all the limitations of that base claim. For at least the same reasons Claim 1 is patentable, so are Claims 11-14.

C.   Claims 15. 16, 19, 20, and 21 stand rejected under 35 USC §103 as being unpatentable over Tabata in view of USPN 5,848,413 issued to Wolff.

Claims 15, 16, and 19-21 each ultimately depends from Claim 1 and includes all the limitations of that base claim. For at least the same reasons Claim 1 is patentable, so are Claims 15, 16, and 19-21.

8.   CONCLUSION.

In view of the foregoing remarks, the Applicant respectfully submits that the pending claims are in condition for allowance. Consequently, early and favorable action allowing these claims and passing the application to issue is earnestly solicited. The foregoing is believed to be a complete response to the outstanding Office Action.

Respectfully submitted,
Travis J. Parry

By   /Jack H. McKinney/
    Jack H. McKinney
    Reg. No. 45,685

APPENDIX OF CLAIMS INVOLVED IN THE APPEAL

1.   (Previously presented) A printing method, comprising:

receiving print stream data adapted to contain a network address, at a printer;

determining, at the printer, whether a URL or external network option is enabled;

detecting at the printer if a network address is in the received data;

sending on the Internet or other network, an access request from the printer to an administrative control entity separate and distinct from a user entity instigating the print stream data, for a document to the network address;

retrieving the document from the network address at the printer in the instance the administrative control entity grants the access request;

merging, at the printer, the document from the network address into the print stream data to form a modified document; and

printing the modified document.

2.   (Original) The method as defined in claim 1, wherein the external network address is a URL.

3.   (Previously presented) The method as defined in claim 1, wherein the step of detecting a network address comprises detecting a barcode in the received data and translating the barcode to the network address.

4.   (Original) The method as defined in claim 3, wherein, if the URL or other external access option is not enabled, then printing the untranslated barcode.

5.   (Original) The method as defined in claim 1, further comprising the step of enabling/disabling the URL or external network access option.

6.   (Previously presented) The method as defined in claim 1, further comprising the step of presenting a display to the administrative control entity to

enable/disable the URL or external network access option.

7.   (Original) The method as defined in claim 6, wherein the display is provided from a printer driver.

8.   (Previously presented) The method as defined in claim 1, further comprising the step of enabling/disabling the URL or external network access option from a control panel at the discretion of the administrative control entity.

9.   (Original) The method as defined in claim 8, wherein the control panel is at the printer.

10.   (Previously presented) The method as defined in claim 8, wherein the control panel is at a remote administrative control entity location.

11.   (Previously presented) The method as defined in claim 10, further comprising the step of sending of a user name or password to the remote administrative control entity location.

12.   (Original) The method as defined in claim 1, further comprising the step of automatically enabling/disabling the URL or external network access option based on a criteria.

13.   (Original) The method as defined in claim 12, wherein the criteria is whether the URL or external network device meets a security requirement.

14.   (Original) The method as defined in claim 13, wherein the security requirement is the receipt of an authorized user name and/or password.

15.   (Original) The method as defined in claim 1, wherein said receiving data step comprises receiving an e-mail containing said data.

16.   (Original) The method as defined in claim 1, wherein said receiving data step comprises receiving an e-mail with an attachment containing said data.

17.   (Original) The method as defined in claim 3, wherein said translating step comprises translating the barcode to obtain a PIN#; and wherein said sending step includes sending the PIN# with the access request to the external network address for determining if the request is authorized.

18.   (Original) The method as defined in claim 1, wherein the detecting a network address step comprises interpreting a wrapper indicating that the wrapped data is a barcode.

19.   (Original) The method as defined in claim 3, wherein the translated barcode includes information on printing the document inside another document; and
       further comprising the step of printing the document inside the other document in accordance with the printing information upon receipt of the document at the printer.

20.   (Original) The method as defined in claim 1, further comprising the step of printing the document inside a master document.

21.   (Original) The method as defined in claim 20, wherein the detecting of a network address step further comprises
       obtaining at least one identifier that designates the type of contents in said document; and
       determining a location of the document within the master document based on said identifier.

22.   (Previously presented) A program product including machine readable program code for causing a machine to carry out the following method steps:

receiving print stream data adapted to contain a network address at a printer;

determining, at the printer, whether a URL or external network option is enabled;

detecting, at the printer, if a network address is in the received data;

sending on the Internet or other network an access request from the printer to an administrative control entity separate and distinct from a user entity instigating the print stream data, for a document to the network address;

retrieving, at the printer, the document from the network address in the instance the administrative control entity grants the access request;

merging, at the printer, the document from the network address into the print stream data to form a modified document; and

printing the modified document.

23.   (Original) The program product as defined in claim 22, wherein program code for performing the detecting a network address step comprises program code for detecting a barcode in the received data and translating the barcode to the network address.

24.   (Previously presented) A program product, including machine readable program code for causing a machine to carry out the following method steps:

receiving print stream data at a printer;

determining, at the printer, whether a URL or external network option is enabled;

detecting, at the printer, if a network address is included in the received data;

sending on the Internet or other network an access request from the printer to an administrative control entity separate and distinct from a user entity instigating the print stream data, for a document to the network address;

retrieving, at the printer, the document from the network address in the instance the administrative control entity grants the access request;

merging, at the printer, the document from the network address into the print stream data to form a modified document; and

printing the modified document; and

further comprising program code for performing, at the printer, the step of enabling/disabling the URL or external network access option.

25. (Previously presented) A printing method, comprising the steps of:

determining if a network address is contained in print stream data received at a printer;

determining, at the printer, whether a URL or external network option is enabled;

sending on the Internet or other network an access request from the printer to control entity separate and distinct from an entity instigating the print stream data, for a document to the network address;

retrieving, at the printer, the document from the network address in the instance the administrative entity grants the access request;

merging, at the printer, the document from the network address into the print stream data to form a modified document; and

using the printer to printing the modified document.

26. (Previously presented) A program product including machine readable program code for causing a machine to carry out the following method steps:

determining, at the printer, if a network address is included in print stream data received at a printer;

determining, at the printer, whether a URL or external network option is enabled;

sending on the Internet or other network an access request from the printer to an administrative control entity separate and distinct from a user entity instigating the print stream data, for a document to the network address;

retrieving, at the printer, the document from the network address in the instance the administrative entity grants the access request;

merging, at the printer, the document from the network address into the print stream data to form a modified document; and

using the printer to printing the modified document.

Evidence Appendix

There is no extrinsic evidence to be considered in this Appeal. Therefore, no evidence is presented in this Appendix.

Related Proceedings Appendix

There are no related proceedings to be considered in this Appeal. Therefore, no such proceedings are identified in this Appendix.